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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/348,980	07/07/1999	LIU ZHONGDU	M-6043-US	6056
75	90 11/20/2002			
EDWARD C. KWOK			EXAMINER	
MACPHERSON KWOK & CHEN 376 DIABLO COURT			FLEMING,	FRITZ M
PALO ALTO,,	CA 94300		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	2836	424
			DATE MAILED: 11/20/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. •	Application No.	Ap _i nt(s)	li a
Office Action Summan	09/348,980	ZHONGDU, LIU	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Fritz M. Fleming	2836	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addi	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nety fited s will be considered timety. the mailing date of this com D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 A	April 2002 .		
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under I	nce except for formal matters, pr	rosecution as to the	merits is
Disposition of Claims	=x parto quayro, 1000 0.b. 11, 4	700 0.0. 210.	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-68 and 115-133</u> is/are pending in th	ne application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		,	δ
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7,8,29,30,44-54,67,68,115-117 ar</u>	nd 127-129 is/are rejected.	l t	
7) Claim(s) <u>6,9-28,31-43,55-66,118-126 and 130-</u>	133 is/are objected to.	<i></i>	5/00
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers		•	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	: .		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	ted or b) objected to by the Exam	miner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		ee 37 CFR _. 1.85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□ disappro	ved by the Examiner	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	•		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	s have been received.		
Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received in Applicati	on No	
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified in the prior application for a list of the certified copies of the prior application. 	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		tage
 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 			ipplication).
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic			
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-	

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A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set 1. forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4-16-02 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-5,29,30,67,68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Weber.

For instance, note a solid state switch 45 in the form of a TRIAC 45 (which is the same thing as anti-parallel connected SCRs); a first terminal and second terminal MT1,2; the semiconductor switch 45 coupled by the first and second terminals to the load 2 and the AC source L2,4 to form a series circuit; with a control signal applied at the gate of 45 determining the on/off state of the switch 45, wherein the control circuit seen as the circuitry connected to the gate and also including the N.O. switch 3A draws no current when the switch is off, as the N.O. switch 3A is momentarily closed so as to turn on the load 2 and by virtue of such, the transformer 15 is then energized by the drawing of load current and then the gate of the TRIAC is controlled on for the selected duration. Note

that 3A is in parallel with the TRIAC 45, thus anticipating the claimed subject matter, as all that is claimed is a "parallel configuration". The circuitry driving the gate performs the claim 4 dynamic feedback circuit. Figure 3 shows only solid state components as things such as vacuum tubes are not shown. The device is normally off and hence such is the initialization state when 3A is open. Regarding claim 68, see column 10, lines 30+ which discuss the use of fiber optics and LEDs for use in a photocoupled (i.e. an optocoupler) to drive the TRIAC. Regarding claim 127, the light emitting material is the load 2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 115-117,128,129 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weber.

Weber teaches multi-point remote control at, for instance, Figures 6B+ and also teaches optocoupling at column 10. Thus it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify the multi-point remote control of Figures 6B+ with the optocoupling for the purposes of increased safety in dangerous environments as set forth at column 10. The circuit details are shown in Figure 14, and in such a multi-point system, a signal bus as well as grounding are necessary so as to provide the required fibre-optics of column 10. Regarding claims

128,129, such materials are commonly used for glow in the dark applications so as to assist a user in locating an object. The claim only requires the presence of such, and thus to add such for the intended purpose is obvious subject matter.

6. Claims 7,8,44,45,48-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weber in view of Ambler et al.

Weber lacks the overcurrent protection and its associated details.

Ambler et al. teach the use of an AC source 11 to supply a load 16 via triacs 114,116. Figure 2 shows a current transformer 47 to judge the overcurrent, as well as 46 and 48. The purpose is to render the triacs non-conducting during an overcurrent. Note the use of a rectifier 55 and threshold circuitry subsequent to that. Regarding the type of diode, such is determined by the end use circuitry. Note the use of numerous resistors subsequent to the diode.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify Weber per Ambler et al. so as to benefit from overcurrent protection.

7. Claims 46,47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weber in view of Ambler et al. as applied to claims 7,8,44,45,48-54 above, and further in view of Kim et al.

Weber in view of Ambler et al. lack the temperature compensation.

Kim et al teach the use of R35 for temperature compensation for the transistor Q2 which turns on when the current exceeds a threshold. Thus it is obvious that the threshold is temperature compensated.

Therefore it is obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify Weber in view of Ambler et al. per the teachings of Kim et al. for the purpose of temperature compensating the overcurrent detection.

Claim Objections

8. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities: it seems to use the term "electrical signal" instead of the claim 1 "control signal", which seems to be the signal claim 9 is referring to. Appropriate correction is required.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 9. Claims 6,9-28,31-43,55-66,118-126,130-133 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

 The indicated claims are dependent from claims 6,9,118 in various shapes. The art of record does not describe the claim 6 rectifier and capacitor and their functionality during the off state; the claim 9 touch panel providing the electrical signal; and the claim 118 initialization circuit. The Barkan et al. reference seems to teach what is missing, but a careful reading reveals that the resistors 130 and 132 provide a current path even when the SCR 102 is off (see for instance column 11), therefore rendering any possible combination improper as claim 1 requires no current path in the control circuit in the off state.
- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Myer and Asija and Penman and Cousy teach control circuits, but

not parallel and not with no current path. The EP and JP publications seem to be equivalent to the instant application.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fritz M. Fleming whose telephone number is 703-308-1483. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 0630-1500.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus can be reached on 703-308-3119. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703.308.1782.

Fritz M. Flemina

Primary Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2836

fmf

November 15, 2002